

RRRR		A		G		C		H	H	E	E	E	W		W		W
R	R		A		G	G		C	C	H	H	E	W		W		W
R	R		A	A		G	G		C	C	H	H	E	W		W	W
R	R		A	A		G			C		H	H	E	W		W	W
R	R		A		A	G			C		H	H	E	W	W	W	W
R	R		A	A		G			C		H	H	E	W	W	W	W
RRRR		A	A	A	A	G		G	G	C		H	H	H	E	E	E
R	R		A		A	G	G		C	C	H	H	E	W	W		W
R	R	A			A	G	G		C	C	H	H	E	W			W
R	R	A			A	G	G		C		H	H	E	E	E	E	W

THE M.I.T. RADIO SOCIETY

Officers

William Fingerle, Jr., President
Alden E. Acker, Vice-President
Russell C. Coile, Secretary

Advisor

Professor Edward L. Bowles

JANUARY 1936

VOL. 5 Nr. 1

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IMPROVEMENTS AT THE SHACK

The Executive Committee, whose term of office is almost over, wishes to thank the members of the society for the support and interest they have shown during the last year. We feel that the great improvement of the Shack this fall is due entirely to the cooperation of the whole Society. Looking back over the semester, we note the interest and activity displayed by a greater percentage of the amateurs here at the Institute than in the past few years.

The Executive Committee feels proud of the improvements at the Shack. An improved 20 meter transmitter which is again on fone; a new 600 watt 40 meter transmitter thru the courtesy of Fred Lamb, W1EAM; and a new 80 meter fone and CW transmitter well on the way to completion thru the noble work of three freshmen - William Tuller, W2BPZ, Chairman of the 80 meter Committee, Roger Bross, W8HUT, and E.M. 'Brownie' Brown, W1IRV. A new superhet thru the help of Glenn Browning, a new monitor, and a Mac-Key make all operating more of a pleasure. A sign that stands out in the fog like a sore thumb, an improved switching system for the Shack's lights, and a new QSL display are only minor improvements, but they all add up to make the Shack a better place in which to hang out. Two new transmitting antennas and a receiving doublet make things look more shipshape and help the sigs as well. All in all, we are really getting together a station to do credit to M.I.T.

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WHO'S WHO - WHAT'S WHAT - AND WHY

SPECIAL FEATURE ISSUE

STATISTICS
OF THE
M.I.T. RADIO SOCIETY

Compiled by JACK ROSENBERG, WJNH, Course XVIII

DISTRIBUTION BY CLASSES

1939 -	19	23 %
1938 -	24	30 %
1937 -	21	26 %
1936 -	10	12 %
Grad -	7	9 %

DISTRIBUTION BY DISTRICTS

1 -	37	46 %	6 -	1	1 %
2 -	18	22 %	7 -	0	0 %
3 -	4	5 %	8 -	5	6 %
4 -	1	1 %	9 -	13	16 %
5 -	1	1 %	Ve3 -	1	1 %

DISTRIBUTION BY COURSES

1 -	1	1.2 %	6-A -	14	17 %	10 -	7	8.6 %
2 -	3	3.7 %	6-B -	1	1 %	14 -	1	1.2 %
3 -	1	1.2 %	6-C -	11	14 %	15 -	4	4.9 %
5 -	2	2.5 %	8 -	4	4.9 %	16 -	5	6.2 %
6 -	23	28 %	9 -	2	2.5 %	18 -	2	2.5 %

Number of Licensed Amateurs - 81

Did you realize that attending M.I.T. right now are 81 licensed hams, over 3 % of the total school enrollment? In other words, if we put each one in a separate room on any floor of either undergraduate dorm, there would still be one left over. (As if there weren't already enough to plague Prof. Hamilton in the dorms !) Probably the remaining one would live at the Shack.

When it comes to classes, the one of '38 is the most obnoxious group, including within its ranks 24 amateurs, about 30 % of the hams. The class of '37 comes next in radiomindedness, having dispersed among its other unfortunates 21 hams. Perhaps it is due to the brownbagging habits of our undignified seniors, but they have the least number of the undergraduate sections - 10, 9 less than in our budding freshman class.

During the summer you may feel sure that M.I.T. has ham representatives well scattered. Naturally, most of the hams come from the first district. To be accurate, 37 of them, or 46 % of the total. And from the second district hail 18, or 22 %. 13 of our hams go home to the states included in the ninth district, 5 to the eighth region, and 4 to the third territory. One each comes from way down south in the fourth area, the fifth district, and from way out west in the sixth district. We even number among us one man with a Ve 3 call, but lacking is the one with a seven. (Of course we can still maintain that Gadwa is an ex - 7) Are the pacific northwest manufacturers going to be deprived of the services of an excellent radio engineer from M.I.T. ?

As you may have guessed, course VI has enrolled by far the majority of amateurs, 60 % to be precise. There are 23 in VI, 14 in VI-A, 1 in VI-B, and 11 in VI-C. As for those enrolled in other courses, they range from 7 in course 10 to none in each of courses 4, 7, 11, and 13. Even the theoretical masterminds of VIII have four hams, and XVIII boasts of two.

All in all, our hams are an active group. In fact if they were laid end to end at the bottom of the Charles River (where they belong, in the judgement of many of the other students here) - the Bursar would notice an alarming drop in enrollment.

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WLMX WINS SWEEPSTAKES CONTEST

by FRED LAMB, WLEHH

It was reported in last month's QLF (Now send with your left foot, QM) - America's superior ham publication - that the M.I.T. Radio Station WLMX had won the recent Sweepstakes contest. Statistics show that this station worked more individual other stations and sections than any other station here at M.I.T. While most of the working was done on 40 meters, some was also accomplished on 160 and 20 meters. A grand total of 000038.00 stations were worked within a time of less than 15 hours. The operating was done as follows: Fred Lamb, WLEHH - 24 msgs, Bill Tuller, W2BPZ - 5, E.M. Brown, W1IRV - 5, Jack Rosenberg, W1JNH - 2, and Russ Coile, W1ILE - 2.

Because of the lack of operators and time, WLMX was very shabbily represented. Let's have a big turn-out this next time and show them that the present ham here at Tech is as good as the one of the past. Remember, WLMX was one of the most outstanding radio stations of the country during past years. We can show the GANG that MIT still puts out as good hams as it does engineers??? Anyway, out of the ninety hours possible operating time only fifteen were used so relatively it was not so bad. A little more interest and WLMX will be in the win column. Wot sa ?

A power input of less than 50 watts was used during the entire contest. 16 different ARRL sections were worked among the 38 stations contacted. A list is given below.

Eastern New York	Illinois	South Dakota
Northern New Jersey	West Virginia	Iowa
Ontario	Michigan	Maine
Eastern Massachusetts	Connecticut	Ohio
Western New York	Pennsylvania	
Tennessee	Kansas	

WHO'S WHO - WHAT'S WHAT - AND WHY

With this issue the RAGCHEW starts a new feature which we hope will get the amateurs here at Tech better acquainted. We intend to keep this as a regular feature of future issues of the RAGCHEW until all the hams have seen their life history in print. Those of you not in this first group are requested to give a writeup to Coile or Acker. The contributions are printed as unadulterated as possible, so remember your destiny lies in your own hands.

+ + +

Alden E. Acker, W1CSG '37, Course XV 1c

Early Historical Development: Born; rather! Bred in Boston - (only a crumb at Wellesley, hi). That Hertzian devil took possession from the first: as an infant, my favorite rattle was a W.E. peanut tube with a broken filament. President of High School Radio Club (50 watt 160 fone) Class A amateur for five years, amateur for six. Imagine a 13 year old brasspounder saying, ' ' W1 ob, hw's dx? ' ' to H.P.Maxin! Dx worked - Most European countries, Australia, South America, etc.

Avocations: Amateur radio, music (piano and very amateur oboe in the MIT Orchestra) fishing, target practice, Anthony Adverse; incipient avocations: golf, skating, Sargent, well - Vocations: Linotype operator.

Radio operator: Amateur Class A, Radiotelephone First, Radiotelegraph Second. The R.I. says I can operate any station in the country (thanks to Nielson and Hornung)

Philip Bliss, W1DXT '37, Course VI-C

I have been interested in radio since 1929 and got my first operator's license in 1931. I expect to get my Class A as soon as I find time. An orchestra and a job I have making photographic illustrations for a book (combining my hobbies of photography and electricity) keep me busy - as if Course VI-C didn't. I do manage to twiddle with five meter phone some with a 33-30 transceiver. A pair of push-pull 45's on 20, 40, and 80 CW, and a regenerative 36, 38, 25Z5 receiver satisfy the occassional craving.

J.Allan Campbell, VE3HN G, Course VI

This ham started about 1929, with call VE3HN received in 1930. Entered college in 1931, so brasspounding under this call was confined to vacations. CW on 5 bands, with traffic main object in life. 5 summers on 86 meters with Ontario Forestry Service VE9DG. Studying for commercial ticket done at various times at paterson Steamships and Canadian Marconi radio schools. Op University VE3KI 34-35. B.A.Sc. in EE '35

Russell C. Coile, W1ILE, ex-W3EJK, ex-K6FVH, '38, Course VI-A

I took my first license exam when I was 14, in Honolulu in 1931, and got the call K6FVH. My first transmitter was a pair of push-pull 201-A's which was all that was necessary for contacts with the mainland. Hawaii is practically a ham's paradise, except for the grm of all the highpower W6's. As I only had a couple of 30's for a receiver, I didn't work much Dx, but anybody with ten watts, a decent receiver, and an ounce of horse-sense could work ZT's, J's, ZL's and VK's almost daily. K6BAZ, familiar to most of the 20 meter fone gang, was president of our high school radio club the year before I was. When we came to the mainland, I got the call W3EJK, although I didn't use it very much, for I was Station Manager of W3EAX, the University of Maryland Radio Society. When I came north, I added W1ILE to my scalp-belt. The present transmitter is a sort of unfinished symphony - intended to be a portable xtal mopa with 46's. However, plans for some high frequency glider equipment will probably keep it gathering dust. A Class A ticket and also a Radiotelephone First Class (a big purty blue license) are hung on the wall to mystify the masses.

William Fingerle, Jr. W1JNV, ex-W2BPS '36, Course VI-C

Got sucke' into the ham radio merry-go-round 'way back in the 8th grade days while trying to design an automatic tuning device. However W2BPS was not secured until 1931. The new call was on the air exactly five minutes. Time out for prep school. Came Tech, Calculus, and the Radio Society. After building sets, mostly BC, and a xmtr now and then, and nearly flunking the aforementioned Calculus, it was sternly resolved, 'No more radio!' I jumped to five meters two weeks later. About 1934, I became interested in high fidelity amplifying systems, and since then have built up (and ripped apart) a number of different types of high fidelity amplifiers. Practically all the energy and expense of my radio activity for the past year has been in this direction. W2BPS was changed to W1JNV last year. Class A and Radiotelephone firsts at one fell swoop last fall are also among my proud p possessions.

Bob Glancy, W3DRV '37, Course VI-A

Obtained ticket during last month of Senior High and have only spent about five months with the rig since. My brother, W3EZF, keeps the home fires burning and the family represented on the air. My transmitter is mostly on 40 meters with a 47 xtal, 10 dblr, and a pair of 10's in the final. This fall I had a 2A5 tritet on 80 meters for a few days. Farous last words - Practice has now been sacrificed for theory, for the present at least.

Basil Parkhurst Gray, WLFCE '39 Course X

Basil has been active on all bands for the last four years. He was hit by the phone bug early and has had very little to do with cw, bearing a special grudge for 80 meter cw. The present rig is a 160 meter phone- 47 xtal and 210 final modulated by 250's, and the low power gets out fine business. He carried a five meter portable around in the car all summer and experiments occasionally on the other high frequencies.

Henry C. Johnson, W8AMZ, '36, Course VI-A

Henry got on the air in July, 1931 with a 201-A with 700 volts and a basket of 201-A's, to shove in as soon as the plate melted. Nevertheless, this served to keep the shack warm for the winter. He now has a kilowatt transmitter- a five-stage crystal job with two 852's in pushpull as the final, on 7048 and 14096 kc. DX worked includes forty-two countries and five continents-he is still trying for Asia and WAC. He was army operator at W1MX during '33-'34. His greatest kick came when a condenser in a 2500 volt supply went west during a QSO. Another one was an R8 report from Melbourne, Australia.

Donald Kerr, W9HRX, '37, Course VI-C

After tiring of the usual hobbies, such as photography, keeping of aquariums, and chemistry, Donald Kerr wandered into the dime store one day in the summer of 1930 and there saw the latest edition of the Short Wave Manual. It looked interesting enough so he bought it, and "radio fever" set in immediately. By the following spring the new call W9HRX was heard on 3.5 mc, using almost one flea-power- 7 watts input, to be exact. Gradually additions were made, and in partnership with W9HRG a three band 150 watt crystal rig was evolved which participated in many a snappy QSO with W8DFH, W4OI, W6CNE, W5AVG, W5FNI, and many other such well-known sizzling ether-busters. School work has curtailed operation recently, but the spirit is not dead. Present station uses an FBX-A with two stage regenerative pre-selector, and a transmitter using a 2A5-802-WB2G1-A tube line up.

Fred Kierstead, W1JML, '37, Course VI-C

Pete Kierstead, W1JML, has been devoting all his spare time to activity on the 56 mc band. He now has only a transceiver using a 27 and 2A5, but has worked about twenty miles so far. In a sort of partnership with Henry Sokolosky- that is, using Henry's car, some fun has been had with mobile communication.

He is building a somewhat larger rig, however, and hopes soon to be able to put a pair of 45 oscillators, modulated by 2 - 50's with 600 volts on the plates, with 2-2A5's in parallel as drivers, and a 56 speech amplifier. If his luck and ambition hold out, this same rig is destined to eventually land in the 28 mc band, and possibly in the 1.8 mc band. He has also tried portable-mobile work with the above mentioned transceiver, with only fair results, working about fifteen miles.

Fred Lamb, WLEEH, '38, Course VI

I received my amateur license in 1931 and started out with a 210, 80 meter fone rig, modulated oscillator by a 250 and a bunch of 227's as speech amplifiers. Modulating an oscillator was all right in those days. In late 1931 I went on 160 meter fone with a pair of 46's in the final, modulated by 46's in class E. With this rig, all districts except W7 were contacted. Next I tried 40 meter CW with a pair of RK-18's in the final. Little Dx was worked because of consistant antenna trouble. However, on good days, I managed to work Australia, Austria Canal Zone, and Mexico, and 30 states in all districts except W7. In 1933 I joined the Naval Reserve in which I am a radioman secondclass. I have taken two cruises but these were short and only lasted two weeks, for which I received about \$ 70 pay. This summer I am slated for A European cruise if I don't flunk anything! Last summer I worked in Sears Roebuck Amateur Dep't as a trouble shooter for their new line of amateur transmitters. I accomplished nothing more than to blow out most of the parts and recommended a greater safety factor on them. It worked and I was not blamed. Hi. I have now built a rig for ten meters which will be on soon with a pair of RK-18's in the final. The present transmitter at WLEEH (now over at the Shack) has a final amplifier of RK 28's in push-pull with an input when the antenna works of 600 watts CW and 400 for fone.

Louis LaForge, Jr., W9JPA '37, Course VI-C

During his freshman year in high school, Louis, had his interest aroused by radio ads in magazines. Money being scarce among frosh, he was unable to bite. But could his desires be so easily frustrated? No! Investigation led to an old broken down crystal set and a ham. The ham was henceforth the object of his affections. Much diligent practice with an audio oscillator and listening to numerous junk-box receivers brought his code speed up to a doubtful ten words per minute. He acquired his ticket in April 1932. Since then he has obtained a Class A ticket and a commercial Radiotelephone First ticket. Activities have been on all bands except 10 using both phone and CW. He is now the possessor of a crystal ave Comet Pro which he won at the Missouri state convention in 1934.

George L. Laurent, W1HSG, '39, Course VI-A

I discovered my hobby when I was in junior high school. Having been intrigued by some electrical gadgets in a library book, I proceeded to go into the subject more thoroughly. The investigation resulted in a 201-A with a tuning coil of about 4 inches by 8 inches with twenty three taps and a movable tickler. First this was modernized by getting rid of the taps, then by changing it to AC, and lastly fitting it for plug in coils. By learning the code by listening-in and getting the technical dope from the handbook, I managed to get the operator's license in August of 1933. The station tag was listed in November of the same year: W1HSG, Boston, Mass. The first rig was a 45 tg tp which has been altered gradually till now the rig is a 59 tritet and a 210 amp operating on 40 meters. I also have the class A ticket.

Howard C. Lawrence Jr, W2IUP, '38, Course VI

I played with crystal receivers and coherers long before I knew there was such a thing as ham radio. About four years ago on a chance visit to W2EXA I learned about amateur radio and decided to become a ham. After a winter of building receivers and studying the code and rules, summer came and with it sailing. Radio became a sidelining.-This went on for three summers, each time the code getting to about ten wpm but not beyond. Then in the summer of 1935 I got down to work and got the ticket. The rig now in use is a 58-58 mopa modulated by a 2A5 on 5 meters with 8 watts input. The receivers are a five-tube superhet and a minute-man. DX on 5 is about 20 miles with an R8 report. Operating on 2.5 and 10 is expected soon, with about 30 watts input.

William M. Lynch, W2EXM, '39, Course X

Bill has been on the air three years, first on 80 meter cw and then heard the call of twenty meter phone and developed some high-powered ideas. His rig at the present consists of a pair of 211's in the final with about 400 watts input modulated with a pair of '03A's. DX all over Europe and South America has been frequently worked. While up at the Institute the rig is kept in operation by his brother Bob, W2GZW. No, he is not in Course VI, but prefers to spend his time playing with chemicals. Tsk, Tsk!

Walter MacAdam, W1ELK, ex-W1ZZZ, '36, Course VI-A

Walt has been active in radio since 1924 but never got on the air till 1931 when he opened up with a five meter rig, one of the first in the Boston area. Five meters gave way to a phone rig on 75 meters located at the house (Walt is president of Delta Tau Delta - Ed.) An auxiliary rig on five meters was still found occasionally in the car, although the call of longer distance kept the larger outfit in operation most of the time. A pair of 210's in the final with about 100 watts input modulated with four 46's in class B constituted the main details of the innards. Alas - the call of VI-A work put a stop to operation and now the mike remains on the desk as a lonely souvenir of better days!

Jack Rosenberg, W1JNH '38, Course XVIII

I couldn't help but get interested in ham radio last year since Ray Popkin lived near me in the Dorms. Got as much as I could understand out of the Handbook last summer and then built, in order, a two tube receiver, a 45 Hartley oscillator, and a power pack. I learned code on the set, and when I came back to school, took and passed the license exam. The Hartley never went on the air but I took it apart to make my present transmitter - a 47 xtal oscillator and a 210 amplifier on both 80 and 40 meters with the same set of coils. The height of my career came at Christmas, when Santa gave me a Comet Pro, which is now my pride and joy. My only distinction is that I have kept away from five meter fone.

Jack Speller, W2DUL, '39 Course VI

I started in radio in 1929 with a regenerative 199 set. After some time of playing with different circuits, I got my ticket. I built a 160 meter CW rig, then went down to 80 CW, and about that time got my class A ticket. Following this came a few months of operating on the 80 meter fone band. Then, after hearing about the DX on 20 meter fone, went down there and have been there ever since with an xtal controlled 203-A with 200 watts input modulated with 4-108 in class B. These doings helped bring another into course VI.

Bill Tuller, W2BPZ, '39 Course VI-A

Bill started in ham radio in 1930 when given the parts to build a 199 short wave set for a birthday present. Never got the set working. From then on progressed slowly to a ticket in 1932, unlimited (now Class A) in 1933. The 199 receiver and the 40 meter 245 TNT gave way to better equipment and better band coverage, the peak being a crystal Pro and a 204-A on 20, 40 and 80.

Has been on all bands, all emissions except 20 fone and 10 fone and cw. Got a Radiotelephone First in September of last year and is pointing for a Radiotelegraph Second in the dim future. Has never done any Dx work or solid operating due to an insane desire to see if the rig will work better 'this way.' The average operating year consists of four months operating and eight of rebuilding. Despite this fact it is hoped that the 80 meter rig now under construction at the Shack will last for a while - - which it probably will unless W2BPZ gets a 'swell new trick circuit' and is allowed to try it.

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ODDS AND ENDS

Louis LaForge, W9JPA, is our nomination for the luckiest fellow we know. He is one of those rare individuals who actually win the grand prize at a Hamfest. W9JPA is the proud possessor of a Comet Pro which he won at a Missouri state convention.

Jack Rosenberg, W1JNH, is also very much in the running for nominations of lucky fellows.. Santa gave him a Comet Pro for Christmas. That makes two Comet Pro's and an FB 7 on the fourth floor of the new dorms, since LaForge, W9JPA, and Don Herr, WCHRX, are both in Hayden. But the Popkin masterpiece 7 still brings sigs in well enough to satisfy Coile who is surrounded by these Hammarlund and National offspring.

Don Waterman, W1IPB, QSL Manager, reports getting about 30 DX cards from the ARRL District QSL Manager a few days ago. As regards to the Worked All States certificates announced in last month's QST, Don tells us that in looking over just one box of QSL's he found cards from 38 states. The missing states are Alabama, South Carolina, Nebraska, North Dakota, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Utah, New Mexico and Arkansas.

It is unfortunate that the snow storm crimped our plans to visit the Tropical Radio Co.'s station in Hingham. A trip will be arranged early in February.

Coile, W1ILE, finally followed the advice he was giving everybody in the last issue of the Ragchew (Licenses p.4) and took his Radiotelephone First Class exam during the holidays down in Virginia. A four day judicious study of Nielson and Hornung's questions and answers and their new book Practical Radio Communication, got him all prizes for the exam which took him 40 pages to answer in 4 hours. Al Acker, W1CSG, also got his Radiotelephone First during the vacation, and also has a Radiotelegraph Second. Fingerle still holds the endurance record -- three days to answer the exam in over 75 pages.

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72 ohm E.O.I. Transmission line - only 6 cents per foot
Oil Condensers 2 Mfd 2000 volt \$2.40 2 Mfd 1000 volt \$1.50
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H R O - J U N I O R

In offering this new model to the amateur, the quality and performance of the standard HRO receiver has not been sacrificed. The circuit of the new HRO JUNIOR is identical in every detail with the standard HRO (except for the crystal filter and carrier intensity meter) even to the two stages of radio frequency amplification. Chassis and cabinet are identical, as is the frequency coverage. The JUNIOR differs from the standard only in that it has no crystal filter, carrier intensity meter and the extreme band-spread ranges incorporated in the coils. Moreover the use of the National multi-revolution dial offers continuous band spread of all amateur bands.

Other features which have made the HRO the finest high frequency receiver, are found in the new JUNIOR. These include: two preselector stages, ganged plug-in coils with each coil individually shielded, strictly single-control tuning, calibration for each range mounted on the front panel of coil assembly, automatic or manual volume control, electron coupled, air-padded oscillators two intermediate frequency stages with Litz-wound coils -aircapacitor coil tuned, beat frequency oscillator for offset cw tuning, phone jack on panel.

The same attractive black crystalline finished steel cabinet houses this receiver; its dimensions are: 8 3/4 x 17 1/2 x 10 inches. Each receiver is furnished with one set of coils covering from 10 to over 20 meters. These are individually factory aligned to each receiver. All other coils are interchangeable.

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| HRO JUNIOR with tubes, one set of coils,
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(two amateur bands) | \$ 16.50 | 9.00 |

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|--------------|-------------------|-----|----------------------|--------------------|
| W9CAT | Maximoff, B. | '36 | Chicago, Ill. | Schenectady, N. Y. |
| W2EEA | Meyers, R. | '39 | Leonia, N. J. | Dorms |
| W9VCX | Monderer, A. | '38 | Chicago, Ill. | Dorms |
| W1JIA | Morse, S. | '39 | Malden | Malden |
| W1ELX | McAdam, W. K. | '36 | Sea Cliff, N. Y. | Brookline |
| W1EIL | McLean, H. D. | '37 | Framingham | Framingham |
| W9EAY | McMillan, B. | '37 | Hinsdale, Ill. | Boston |
| | Neily, J. W. | G | Waterbury, Conn. | Grad. House |
| W1IDA | Nelson, C. V. | '38 | Malden | Malden |
| W4VII | Phinizy, W. H. | '38 | Ventnor, N. J. | Boston |
| W2AEC | Pollack, D. | G | N. Y. C. | Cambridge |
| W1EPH | = Popkin, R. | '38 | Brockton | Boston |
| W2ILX | Pulver, W. | '39 | Millerton, N. Y. | Boston |
| W9OLA | Reed, H. J. | '39 | Downers Grove, Ill. | Dorms |
| W9CHD | Rognery, W. | '37 | Hinsdale, Ill. | Boston |
| W1ENE | Rochrig, J. | '38 | Newton | Auburndale |
| | Robinson, C., Jr. | '38 | Reading | Reading |
| | Rosenburg, J. | '38 | Grosse Point, Mich | Cambridge |
| W8NWS | Rowe, H. | '39 | Charleston, W. Va. | Dorms |
| | Ryan, C. | '37 | Belmont | Belmont |
| W2GXE | Sensiper, S. | '39 | Poughkeepsie, N. Y. | Cambridge |
| W1IRL | Simpson, J.M. | '37 | Muncie, Ind. | Boston |
| W1JDZ | Shea, G.E. | '38 | South Boston | South Boston |
| | Sheridan, E. | '39 | Malden | Malden |
| W2BZM | Snow, E.B. | '36 | N.Y.C. | Cambridge |
| W2DUL | Speller, J. | '39 | White Plains, N.Y. | Dorms |
| W1ENG | Stearns, S.G. | '38 | Newton | Auburndale |
| W1JII | Stewart, J. | '36 | Boston | Roslindale |
| W2BBZ | Tuller, W.G. | '39 | Rutherford, N.J. | Boston |
| W1HIR | Tuttle, D.F. | '37 | Rye, N.Y. | Grad House |
| | Vandenburg, C.H. | '39 | Syracuse, N.Y. | Dorms |
| W2HQV | Viles, J. | '38 | Chicago | Dorms |
| | Washburn, C.P. | '39 | Middlebury | Brookline |
| W1JIG | White, F.R. | G | Plain Field, N.J. | Boston |
| W1IPO | Waterman, D. | '39 | Bridgeport, Conn. | Cambridge |
| Wieser, C.R. | | '39 | New Haven | Cambridge |
| W2BGL | Wilsey, H.R. | '36 | Upper Merclair, N.J. | Brookline |
| W1BXJ | Wintman, J. | '36 | Chelsea | Chelsea |
| W1IND | Wollet, R.S. | '39 | Winthrop | Winthrop |
| W9ASD | Wood, D.O. | '37 | Denver, Color. | Cambridge |
| W1JIE | Dodge, C.W. | '37 | Groton | Dorms |

For additions and corrections see Guide in the Dorms.

*If you haven't read the
Ragchew - you've missed something!*